

#### **VERSION WITH MARKED-UP CHANGES**

# Additions/Deletions to the Specification:

# Page 5, line 30 through to page 6, line 5:

The embodiment described above has used eight monofilamentary constituent tapes [2] 12 and has a final thickness between 0.25 and 0.3 mm. However, more or fewer tapes can be used and the width, thickness and number of sub-stacks varied depending upon the application of the tape and the revelant (but conflicting) requirements for capacity and flexibility. In most cases the balance of thicknesses and rolling reduction should be such that the filament thickness is generally in the range 10-40  $\mu$ m, but preferably close to the lower end of that range.

#### Page 6, lines 6-10:

Twisted (or untwisted) multifilamentary tapes, if desired with different numbers of filaments, different pitches and/or different twisting sense or direction, could also be stacked and bonded together and provided with or without the outer layers of silver/silver alloy such as bridging tape 13 and 14, but the invention is not expected to show the same benefits for twisted tapes as for untwisted ones.

### Additions/Deletions to the Claims:

1. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape comprising a multiplicity of constituent superconducting tapes stacked parallel to one another with major faces in

contact, wherein at least some of the constituent <u>superconducting</u> tapes have widths not greater than half [the] <u>a</u> width of the composite [superconductor] <u>superconducting</u> tape and are laid edge-to-edge with each other, the composite superconducting tape including at least one tape bridging the stacks.

- 2. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 1, in which all the constituent superconducting tapes have a width that is substantially a simple fraction of the width of the composite superconducting tape so that [they] the constituent superconducting tapes form two or more [substacks] stacks with aligned zones [between them] therebetween which contain no superconducting material.
- 3. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 2, in which the [said] simple fraction is a half, so that there are two [sub-stacks] stacks.
- 4. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one bridging tape is [the] <u>a</u> full width of the composite <u>superconducting tape</u> [superconductor] and is produced from a silver or silver alloy material.
- 5. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 4, [in which] wherein there are at least two full-width metal bridging tapes [are present], one bridging tape at [each] one end of the [stack] stacks and a second bridging tape at

another end of the stacks.

- 7. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 5, wherein <u>respective strengths of</u> the two <u>full-width</u> metal tapes are [of] unequal [strength].
- 8. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 1, in which the <u>composite</u> superconducting tape is diffusion-bonded and all [its] elongate components extend longitudinally.
- 9. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 1, in which the constituent <u>superconducting</u> tapes are all powder-in-tube superconducting tapes.
- 11. (Twice Amended) A composite superconducting tape constructed [form] from a plurality of superconducting tapes each having two opposite major faces and two opposite edges extending between the major faces, the composite superconducting tape including:

a first stack having a plurality of the superconducting tapes wherein each superconducting tape in the first stack has at least one major face in contact with a major face of an adjacent superconducting tape in [that] the first stack;

a second stack having a plurality of superconducting tapes wherein each

superconducting tape in the second stack has a least one major face in contact with a major face of an adjacent superconducting tape [int hat] in the second stack, wherein at least some of the superconducting tapes have widths not greater than half [the] a width of the composite superconducting tape; and

at least one [a] bridging tape spanning between the <u>first and second</u> [two] stacks for maintaining [those] <u>the first and second</u> stacks in a substantially parallel edge-to-edge configuration.

- 12. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 11, wherein all the [constituent] superconducting tapes have a width that is substantially a simple fraction of the width of the composite superconducting tape so that [they] the superconducting tapes form [two or more substacks] at least the first and second stacks with aligned zones [between them] therebetween which contain no superconducting material.
- 13. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 12, wherein said simple fraction is a half, so that there are two [sub-stacks] stacks.
- 14. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 11, wherein the [at least one] bridging tape is [the] <u>a</u> full width of the composite superconducting tape [superconductor] and is produced from a silver or silver alloy material.

- 15. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 14, wherein there are at least two full-width metal bridging tapes [are present], one bridging tape at one [each] end of the [stack] stacks and a second bridging tape at another end of the stacks.
- 16. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 15, wherein <u>respective strengths of</u> the two <u>full-width</u> metal tapes are [of] unequal [strength].
- 17. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 11, wherein the <u>composite</u> superconducting tape is diffusion-bonded and all [its] elongate components extend longitudinally.
- 18. (Amended) A composite superconducting tape as claimed in claim 11, in which the [constituent] superconducting tapes are all powder-in-tube superconducting tapes.